## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.

THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

- 1. The headquarters of the Chief Medical Officer is subordinate to the health department of the Ministry of National Defense (MOM).
- 2. There are two military hospitals in Warsaw, with a total of 800 beds, located on Koszykowa and Nowowiejska Streets respectively. There are also two MON hospitals, with a total of 600 beds, located on Zelania and Walowska Streets respectively. There are also two additional "secret" hospitals for psychiatric cases of military personnel only, with a total of 150 beds. The two hospitals for high government officials, particularly ministers, are located on Chalubinskiego Street and Jerusalem Boulevard respectively.
- 3. The ratio of medical and auxiliary personnel per bed varies according to the type of hospital. Those for internal diseases have one staff member for each three to five beds, while military hospitals have two staff members for each three to four beds.
- 4. The Medical Corps does but little research. The Army Haematological Institutes located on Chocimska Street, Warsaw, is principally concerned with the preservation of donated blood and plasma. Another army institute, located at Polnica Zdroj, przw Kudowiel, in Lower Silesia does research in plastic surgery. Lieutenant Colonel (fnu) Fejgin, a well-known specialist in internal diseases, also does research work for the army.
- 5. Members of the armed forces who are suffering from neuro-psychic diseases are generally sent to civilian hospitals, but they may also be sent to the army psychiatric hospitals in Warsaw.
- Military medical boards are usually composed of three medical officers. If
  not enough medical officers are available, civilian physicians are invited to
  serve on military medical boards.

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- 7. The nomenclature used in the Medical Corps is Polish. Each medical branch has its own code numbers, and those for mental diseases range from 120 to 140.
- 8. Army recruits are placed into one of five medical categories:
  - a. Fit for front line service.
  - b. Fit for front line service, but deferred for one year.
  - c. Unfit for combat duty, but fit for other military service.
  - d. Unfit for any military service.
  - e. Invalid.
- 9. The percentage of exemptions, those in categories "d" and "e" is not known. The most frequent diseases causing exemption are tuberculosis, heart diseases, blood diseases, rheumatism, and serious intestinal disorders. Soldiers who have completed their military service are not required to undergo a medical examination before being discharged.
- 10. Psychological tests are neither administered at recruiting offices nor at civilian institutions. The only rare exceptions to this are for admittance to service on railroads or on the flying staff of the air force, and even these tests are administered more or less at random.

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